Hawthorne and Inspector Byrnes.

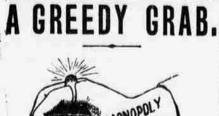
SEE THE SUNDAY WORLD

How a "World" Reporter Unravelled the Stony Creek Mystery.

A Detective Story which Reads Like a Gaboriau Romance.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1888.





The Poor Man's Sugar-Bowl in Monopoly's Clutch.

It is High Time to Smash the Infamous Sugar Combine.

The People Must Strangle the Trusts or the Trusts Will Strangle Thom-Let Albany and Washington Make an Example of the Sugar Conspirators-Some Startling Facts About the Greedy Scheme to Wring dillions from the Pockets of the People-At 1% Cent Advance the Sugar of the Country Would Cost \$46,800,000 More Per Year-The Actual Effect of the Trust as Shown Among Consumers on the East and West Sides.

Since the organization of the Sugar Trust about eight weeks ago, the price of this necessity of life has been steadily advanced Sugar of various grades costs to-day from 1% cents to 25 cents per pound more than in 1887. The average advance is about 11/2 cents per pound. What does this mean?

It is one of the most gigantic and audacions schemes for plundering the people ever known in the history of trade. Note the significance of these figures :

Annual per capita consumption of

ENORMOUS SUGAR PROFITS. From New York consumers, at 1 1-2 cent advance. \$1,170,000
From all United States consumers... 46,800,000

These enormous additional profits will result merely from the 114 cent advance. But no one familiar with the methods of trusts and the insatiate greed of monopo lists can hope that they will be in any degree satisfied with this advance. It is extremely probable that the advance on sugar will be three or four cents per pound. Moreover, the Sugar Trust magnetes are scheming to secure control of the raw sugar crop of the world. They aim to cut fat dividends at both ends of the trade; to squeeze the producers at the same time that they are robbing the people. It is currently stated and undenied that the Trust is capitalized at four times the value of the plants. On this watered stock the people are called upon to

pay big dividends. What is this scheme, if not a conspiracy against the welfare of the State and nation? Who are these Sugar Cosars that they should corner a necessity of life and tax the people to line their bulging pockets with more millions? Such is their autocratic sway over the sugar market and allied interests, as has become apparent in THE EVENING WORLD'S investigation, that a considerable proportion of the business community is awed into silence, and from fear of retaliation hesitates to express its condemnation of the policy of the Trust. There has been much mystery about the operations of these sugar monopplists. They have naturally preferred to work in secret. But it needs no dark lantern to expose the results of the conspiracy. The poor man's sugar-bowl and the poor man's purse, to which a few cents means much, already feels the results of the iniquitous monopoly. And it requires no detective to ferret out the sugar conspirators. The business world knows them well, and they have not denied the current statements concerning themselves. Let them be held up clearly to the public eye.

THE SUGAR CONSPIRATORS. Havemeyers & Elder. Moller, Sierck & Co. Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company. F. O. Mathlessen & Wiechers Company Brooklyn Refining Company. Burton Central Refining Company. North River Refining Company. De Custro & Donner. Electric Refining Company. Dick & Meyer Company. Boston Sugar Refining Company. Standard Sugar Refining Company.

Franklin Refining Company. Bay State Sugar Company. Continental Sugar Refinery. Portland Sugar Refining Company. Several New Orleans refining companies. Over nine-tenths of the sugar of the coun-

try is refined by the Trust. Several of the few refineries still outside of the trust are how engaged in negotiations for admission.

THE REMEDY.

There seems little basis for the hope that the refineries not yet included in the Trust will be able to break the combination, nor are the chances of the Trust dissolving of its own accord at all encouraging. The cohesive

power of greed is too great. The only thing at all likely to curb the sugar monopolists is the strong arm of the aw. Things have come to a strange and pititise. The people, who can stamp out in price with sugar, said: "They consume about fifteen barrels of sugar a week. They use a peculiar quality of granulated. The difference in their sugar bills since the rise this pass if the people, who can stamp out

petty evils by statute, cannot protect themelves against the greater evils. An umbrella thief recently went to State prison for five years. A hungry man who steals a loaf of bread is sent to Blackwell's Island. Shall there then be no penalty for arch-conspirators against the public welfare?

THE EFFECT OF THE TRUST.

What the Grocers of the East and West Sides Have to Say.

To show the effect of the greedy grab at the poor man's sugar bowl The Evening World has interviewed a large number of grocers and other dealers in sugar, chiefly on the east and west sides of the city. Appended are some of their opinions as to the actual results of the scheme of the sugar conspirators.

H. Middendorf, of 415 Third avenue, said :

of the scheme of the sugar conspirators.

H. Middendorf, of 415 Third avenue, said:

"I am decidedly against the Sugar Trust and all monopolies of any kind, and I think that this is a matter for the attention of Congress. Live and let live is my motto, and not let one party get everything."

Patrick Moloney, of Moloney & Co., at 432 Third avenue: "I believe they'll have to stop this trust business by legislation in some way. It ought to be thoroughly ventilated. It's in keeping with the match combination which drove out all the small manufacturers a few years ago. This trust will be a bad thing for sugar consumers, and I think you'll find grocers very unanimously against it."

H. Hahnenfeld, of 549 Third avenue, said: "I don't approve of such a combination. Sugar is high enough now, and if it goes up some poor people will have to go without it. I should think that it could be regulated by law. Certainly we must have sugar."

August Klauck. of Klauck Brothers, of 587 Third avenue, would not like to see sugar go up any higher. He would rather see it come down to the old prices. "Of course there's a great competition in sugar," said he, "and some dealers cut each other's throat by selling it low, so as to make it a special article of inducement for customers to visit their stores; but I wouldn't approve of a monopoly—having those fellows get control of it all and make us dance to their music."

D. H. Schult, in partnership with his sons at 631 Third avenue, said: "I don't believe in monopoly, and I don't think it could sueceed long. The country is too big for that."

Kirkmann, Jaeger & Holscher do business at 635 and at 1033 Third avenue. At the first of these places the reporter saw the lastnamed partner. "Of course I don't approve of the trust methods," said Mr. Holscher."

"H. Jones, of 684 Third avenue, a large and well-lighted corner store, said of the trust: "It's of a kind with the combinations in coal, oil and everything else—to make money for the few that are in it. I'm opposed to all such trusts and comb

this evil."

Thomas O'Connell, of 709 Third avenue, realized that it would be the poorer class of people whould have to suffer by the action of the Sugar Trust. "I think," said he, "that Congress ought to pass a law about the matter and make a standard price. I think that course would be justified by the wideness of the interests concerned.

The east-side grocers well know the effect of the rise in sugar, and what a still higher rise would mean to their customers.

The east-side grocers well know the effect of the rise in sugar, and what a still higher rise would mean to their customers.

J. Tobahen, at 18 Rivington street, said to The Evening World reporter: "I sell granulated sugar now at 8 cents a pound. A short time ago I sold it for 7 cents, and my customers—mostly poor people—thought it was high then. A Sugar Trust may enrich a few men, but is at the expense of people who count their riches by pennies."

Mrs. C. Homann, at 201 Chrystie street, aid: "Sugar I now sell at 8 cents a pound. I don't sell much of it now since the price went up from 7 cents, but people, however poor, need sugar, but they cut down their orders. I hope The Evening World will make it hot for the Sugar Trust."

Christopher Brune, at 13 Stanton street, said: "We sell much less sugar now at eight cents than we did at seven cents two weeks ago. The people are very poor about here and sugar is almost a luxury to them."

weeks ago. The people are very poor about here and sugar is almost a luxury to them." F. Siegmann, of 844 West Forty-eighth street, talked about the Sugar Trust as fol-

lows:
"I don't believe trusts and monopolies do "I don't believe trusts and monopolies do any good to the poor people, but I don't be-lieve in kicking against what we can't help." At 327 West Thirty-eighth street Mr. Heck-muller, of Heckmuller & Jegg, said: "I think the Sugar Trust is like all other monopolies. It will enrich the few who are already rich at the expense of the laboring class."

class."
One of the firm of Schraars Bros., grocers, of 500 Ninth avenue, said: "My opinion of monopolies? Well, I don't love them!"

monopolies? Well, I don't love them!"
At H. Brien's grocery, at 482 Ninth avenue,
Mr. Brien was not in, but his representative
gave his views on the subject of trusts and
the effects of the Sugar Trust, as follows:
"Yes: the recent rise in the price of sugar
has had an effect in one way. It aids the
sale of adulterated sugar. We sell three-anda half pounds of sugar for 25 cents. That is
just what we pay for it. Well, the people
tell me, and I proved it to be true, that sugar
is sold by some stores four cents less than tell me, and I proved it to be true, that sugar is sold by some stores four cents less than that. Now, no one can afford to sell good sugar for that price. You can draw your own conclusions. I think that the monopolies raise the dickens with the poor, but I am sure that if I had \$20,000 I should put it where it would bring me in the most money, and so I can't myself disapprove of the Sugar Trust."

Trust."

Joseph Atzel, retail grocer, of 118 Hudson
Cortainly, it makes a differstreet, said: 'Cortainly, it makes a differ-ence. One and one half cents more a pound on sugar makes a big difference to my customers, who are poor people. At first, when they are charged more they grumble and think that it is our fault, but they find out by going to the other stores that we are not to

Donzelmann, of 74 West Broadway, said "To poor people having six or seven children it amounts to something. Sugar is about the only luxury that they have, and they will buy it as long as their money lasts. I have not inquired much into the sugar combination, but I suppose we'll have to

W. At Parshall, one of the firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co., said:

"The Sugar Trust was formed simply for the purpose of regulating products and prices, and while there has been a slight increase in the price of refined sugar, caused by the recent advance of the raw product, the fact that there are three large firms located in Philadelphia and Boston which are fighting the trust will, I hope, have the effect of keeping the price within a reasonable limit." W. A. Parshall, one of the firm of Thurber,

G. B. Washburn, manager of Everett's res-taurant, said: "It will make a difference of \$40 per week to us. It's a big item in our

expenses."

J. M. Fairchild, of the International Hotel restaurant, said: "We have noticed the change in the price and are kicking inwardly."

Mr. Apgar, of Apgar & Co., wholesale grocers, at the corner of Washington and Dey streets, who supply Smith & McNell's restaurant with sugar, said: "They consume

A Series of Explosions Reported from Binghamton.

The Dangerous Fluid Flowing Into the City's Sewers.

John Sullivan Fatally Barned-Two or Three Persons Injured by the Explosions-Fire Bells Ringing and the Authorities Trying to Force the Fluid into the Susquebanns River-Flames on the Ice-The Blizzard Adds to the Excitement.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BINGHAMTON, Jan. 28.—This morning while one of the Binghamton Gas Company's em ployees, John Sullivan, was making a pipeline connection under the naphtha car his Clothing became saturated with the fluid. Fearing being frozen to death, he rushed into a flagman's shanty to warm and dry his garments, when he caught fire, and before he could be rescued he had received fatal

he could be rescued he had received fatai minuries.

Those at hand gave no attention to the flow of naphtha and the city sewers were filled with the explosive.

Explosions with serions results are reported in various section and the fire bell is being rung at each new outbreak.

At A. Spottens & Bros.' market, the gas from the sewer ignited from a candle in the basement and an employee was seriously

basement and an employee was seriously A second explosion followed, with an alarm of fire.

of fire.

At J. Dunley's undertaking rooms a
plumber named J. Oeftering, in thawing out
a pipe, was knocked insensible and seriously
burned by the sudden explosion.

The fearful blizzard has reached here and adds to the excitement.

adds to the excitement.

Other explosions are reported, but they are attended by no damage.

The sewers are being flooded, in hopes of driving the naphtha into the Susquehanna River, where it is burning on the ice.

The gas company is mostly owned by the Phelps heirs, who are perfectly able to liquidate for all losses.

HAS HE RESIGNED?

Report that Archbishop Corrigan is N Longer a University Trustee.

The Baltimore Sun, on information derived rom an "authoritative" source in New York, from an "authoritative" source in New York, says that Archbishop Corrigan has resigned his position as a trustee of the Catholic University to be established in Washington.

An Evening World reporter was told at the parochial residence of the Cathedral that nothing was known about the matter. The Archbishop refused to be seen, and when asked through the servant if the report were true, and the reasons for his resignation, returned as answer that the chairman of the committee in Baltimore was the one to be applied to for any information on the point.

ACTOR KERNELL ASSAULTED.

In the New York Hospital Suffering from Very Dangerous Injuries.

The well-known vaudeville actor, John Kernell, was brutally assaulted on upper Sixth avenue about 2 o'clock this morning.

His assailant, it is alleged, was a man named Ike Campbell.

Kernell was taken to the Thirtieth street police station, where it was found that he was very dangerously injured. He was re-moved to the New York Hospital.

Nothing Doing at Reading Mines. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

READING, Pa., Jan 28-Noon, -- Advices received at noon from various points in the coal regions do at noon from various points in the coal regions do not indicate that the situation has improved. The William Penn Company expect 200 men and boys to start in for sure next Tuesday.

The union miners regard the action of the individual operators as open deflance. The joint committee last night commanded the men at Kehley Run coilitry to quit sverything awe "dead work," notwithstanding which eighty miners reported for duty this morning, and about one hundred men and boys are at work in the breaker. The five Reading Company collieries reported in operation have only a few men at work, and no coal is being shipped to-day owing to the snow blockade.

A Box Full of Human Bones. Peter Faber, of 327 East Forty-third street, found small box filled with human bones early this a small box included a state of the morning at Second avenue and Twenty-second street. He took it to the East Twenty-second street police station. Capt. Clinchy thinks that the bones were left where they were found by some medical student.

Almost Frozen at the Funeral. John Siener, of 480 Pearl street, went to be brother's funeral yesterday, and ended up by being arrested for intoxication. He told Justice White in the Essex Market Police Court, this morning, that he had nearly frozen in the carriage coming from the funeral, and took a drink or two to warm up. He was discharged.

Held to Henvy Bail. The case of Dr. John Irian, of 5 Third avenue, and Leo Well, a dry-goods clerk of 229 East Eighty. fifth street, charged with malpractice in the case of Miss Julia Weiss, of 836 East Tooth street, was called this morning at Jeff-raon Market Court. They were held in \$5,000 ball for examination or

No Salary for Persunsive Paster Downs. (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
BOSTON, Jan. 98.—Judge Mason to-day gave decision in the suit of the Rev. W. W. Downs vs. the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church to recover eight "onthe salary from April 1, 1885, to Dec. 1 of the same year, ordering a judgment for the de-

Made a Burglar Ot and Dressed. Louis Cohen, of 196 Henry street, caught John Bass, of 48 Oliver street, in his apartments this morning with his new suit of clothes and hat on, In the Essex Market Police Court this morning Bass said that another man had orasgred him into Cohen's room and put the clothes on him. He was

The Right to Play " She." Adams began a suit to-day in the Unit States Circuit Court against William Gillette, Charles Frohman and Al Heyman to restrain the production of 'She.' He claims to own a one-half interest, purchased from Richard C. White, who he says is the original dramatizer of the novel. Mrs. Seymour's Death.

The body of Mrs. Mary Seymour, who, it is al leged by Joseph Harris, died from the effects of poison administered by her husband, Adam Sey-mour, was removed to the Morgue this morning. Coroner Lindsay will make an autopsy.

Exploit of a Naked Sprinter. SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. NEW BEDFORD, Mass. Jan. 28. Tommy Cu liffe, a local sprinter, ren 100 yards this morning in an entirely nude condition for a wager of \$10. Time, 32a.

THE FIRE THIEVES. ore Robberies Reported at the Coby Pire

A thorough investigation is being made to day to determine who stole the seven rubber coats from the Goodyear Rubber Company's store, at 57 Maiden lane, during the progress

Not one, but three investigations, are being held. The officers of the Board of Fire Underwriters desire to know if their Fire Patrol is responsible for the theft. Capt. McLaugh lin, of the Old slip police station, wants to be informed how such a theft could be commit ted under the nose of his patrolmen, and the

of the fire last Wednesday night.

Fire Commissioners are determined to ascer tain if members of their force are inculpated Members of the Fire Patrol are sure that the door of the Goodyear Company's store was broken open when they arrived on the scene. The roundsman who was in command of the detail sent from the police sta-tion said that the door was open when he ar-rived, but he refused to say whether there were firemen or patrolmen in the store at the time. He stationed a policeman at the door, in compliance with orders from his sergeant

sergeant.
This policeman was Francis Carlin, who This policeman was Francis Carlin, who said that no outsiders entered or came from the building while he was there on post.

The sergeant on duty at the Old Slip station said that the precinct detectives were busily engaged on the case, but had not yet reported the result of their investigation.

Supt. A. C. Hull, of the Fire Patrol, said that a thorough investigation was being that a thorough investigation was being hat a thorough investigation was being nade so far as his men's participation at this ire was concerned, but that it was delayed considerably by the fact that the men, unlike

firemen, are not constantly on duty.

The result of The Evenine World reporter's investigation this morning about the scene of the Coby fire, was the discovery of the commission of several other acts of theft

scene of the Coby fire, was the discovery of the commission of several other acts of theft at this same fire.

Edward J. Gough, hatter, who does business on the second floor of 97 William street, said that his place had been broked open and that he had missed several derby hats. His stock is in such shape that he cannot tell how many hats were stolen.

When he arrived at the store Thursday morning he found hat boxes open and from two to three dozen bats strewn about. They were most numerous about the mirrors. Most of them had finger marks on them, as though somebody had been trying them on.

Those which were stolen were mostly large sizes, taken from the bottom of the boxes.

"The thieves all seemed to have big heads," he said smillingly.

"No. I don't propose to make any complaint," he continued. "I don't consider that it would do me any good."

Mr. Gough took the theft as a matter of course. He would not charge anybody in particular with its commission, although he said that when a member of the Fire Patrol came at 7 a. M. to relieve another supposed to be at Mr. Gough's store he did not find him. A gentleman from the store of Meyers, the optician, who had been notified of the fire, went down between 4 and 6 o'clock Thursday morning and saw Gough's place illuminated. He went up and entered it only to find it desserted.

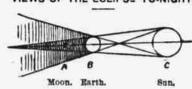
M. Aalholm, dealer in combs and brushes.

He went up and entered it only to find it deserted.

M. Aalholm, dealer in combs and brushes, under Gough's hat store, lost several minor articles, but did not wish to complain.

Secretary Jussen, of the Board of Fire Commissioners, said that the system of the Fire Department is so complete that, if a fireman is guilty there will not be the least difficulty in fastening the responsibility on him.

VIEWS OF THE ECLIPSE TO-NIGHT.





Old Sol comes home in a hilarious state. Mothe Earth remonstrates in the old-fashioned way, while little Miss Luna prudently skips behind her

Carpet Mills to Resume Work. Higgins & Co. 's carpet mills, at the foot of West Porty-third street, will resume operations on Mon day. They have been shut down five weeks.
John W. Hayes, of the General Executive Board
of the Knights of Labor, has endeavored to obtain
the reinstatement of the 240 knights who were expelled by District Assembly 126 and discharged
from the factory during the last strike, but Sup.
Campbell would not promise to give the discharged
hards employment.

Flames in a Flut-House. Two slarms for fire were sent out this afternoon

alling the engines to the five-story brown-stone flat-nouse at 256 West Forty-third street. The fire was in the top flat, occupied by Mary Dinsmore, and the damage was \$5,000. Judge Dugro owns the house. Ribs Worth \$75 Each.

A jury in Judge Van Hoesen's branch of the Court of Common Pleas has fixed the value of man's ribs at \$17 each. John Hassett sned Adolph Poly for damages. He was driving a wagon in June, 18-7, when one of the defendant's express wagons collided with his. He was thrown to the ground and two of his ribs were fractured. Came East Only to be Arrested.

William Hughes, a butcher aged twenty-two rears, was arrested at Third avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street, early this morning, on a charge of murdering James Howard, also a butcher, at Milwaukee, Wis. He will be sent back Six Sailors Rescued Off Rockland, Me.

ROCKLAND, Me., Jan. 28.—Six of the crew of the chooner Riverside, for New York, were rescued off Rockland, Me., by the United States revenue cutter Levi Woodberry to-day. The schooner is

Monday. Police Capt, Thomas M. Ryan, of the East

Thirty-fifth street station, has furnished for Monday's Evening World a story of thrilling interest entitled " A Man of Air,"

Slience is the Fence

MISS COFFIN FOUND.

Kyrle Bellew's Adorer Turns Up in Jersey City.

An Attempt to Take Her to an Asylum Defeated.

She Had Been in Circinnati Because She Did Not Feel Safe Here-Promised Protection by Chief of Police Murphy, but Not Allowed to Carry a Revolver-She Admits Her Aderation for the Actor and Thinks She Knows What She is Doing.

Kyrle Bellew's odd adorer, Miss Harriet E. Coffin, is at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, fresh from the latest of the adventures which have attended her since her disappearance from New York, and defying every doctor and court in creation to send her to ar asylum or gain control of her fortune.

The supposition that the woman whose strange actions mystified Cincinnati people was Miss Coffin was correct. She left Cincinnati yesterday morning by the Pennsylvania Railroad for New York. By some means the people in this city who are interested in the girl learned of the fact, for at 9.15 o'clock last night, the time at which the train was due in Jersey City, a coach was drawn up to the depot, with three gentlemen. One of them was thought to be young Dr. Hammond, but he denies having been pres-

nt. The storm delayed the train for an hour The storm delayed the train for an hour and ten minutes. During this time the three waited impatiently for the runaway's arrival. Miss Coffin was among the first to alight from the train when it entered the depot. The three gentlemen immediately recognized her and attempted to persuade her to enter the coach to go to New York. She emphatically declined to do so, and when they persisted she called Policeman Friday to her aid.

The officer was told that the lady was insane and was wanted in New York, but her behavior seemed rational and he conducted all hands to Police Headquarters. Chief Murphy informed Miss Coffin that no one could take her from Jersey City without her censent, and sent her to Taylor's Hotel. The gentlemen returned to this city.

Early this morning Chief Murphy was surprised in his office by a visit from the erratic young lady. She had left the hotel in company with Detective Morris, of the railroad company, to interview the Chief at length on her case.

company, to interview the Chief at length on her case.

She was stylishly dressed in a long ulster of dark material and her black eyes flashed as she told her story.

She had not revealed her identity last evening, but did so at once this morning. She said that she was the Harriet Coffin wanted by her relatives in New York and that she did not intend to go to them. She had gone West to Cincinnati because she felt unsafe near the city, but had decided to return.

"Am I insane?" she suddenly exclaimed.

"I'm not an expert, but you don't appear to be," answered the chief.

"Well," she continued, "the courts have decided that I am, and five days were allowed for the appointment of my guardian. They

decided that I am, and five days were allowed for the appointment of my guardian. They want my money and my comitment in asylum. I wish to allow them neither and ask your protection."

The Chief assured her again that if she would follow his advice and remain at the hotel she would be protected, and that no one—physician, officer or relative—would be allowed to take her way.

She appeared pleased with the answer and exclaimed:

exclaimed:
"Can you give me a permit to carry a re-No. I don't think it necessary," said the ef. "This is a very quiet city, with few Chief. This is a very desperadoes in it."

"Well, I didn't want to kill anybody; I merely wished to prepare for emergency."

Miss Coffin said. "I can use a pistol well,

Miss Coffin said. I can use a pistol well, for I'm a good markswoman."

In relation to her adoration of Kyrle Bellew Miss Coffin had little to say. She admitted her admiration for the actor, and remarked that she was twenty-two years of age and certainly old enough to know whether she was doing right or not.

She begged the chief to keep the news of her return from the West away from the newspapers. When she returned to her rooms in the hotel she shut herself up and refused to see any reporters. She declares that she will never return to New York while her relatives are in readiness to send her to an asylum. an asylum.

Dr. Hammond received a telegram yester

day from the girl's guardian, C. B. Wilby stating that she had left Cincinnati and might be expected in New York this morning. Mr. Wilby also wrote Lawyer H. C. Andrews that he was to begin proceedings in lineary in Cincinnati lunacy in Cincinnati. The Joke Not All on Mr. Carr.

In the Harlem Police Court this morning Bernar McManus, saloon-keeper of 337 East Ninety-seventh street, charged Robert J. Carr, of 287 East Thir tieth street, with creating a disturbance and break tieth street, with creating a disturbance and breaking a mirror in the saloon early this morning. Carr
was ined \$10.

As the saloon-keeper was walking out of court
with a satisfied smile upon his face the policeman
who had arrested Corr sapped him on the shoulder.

"The Judge wants to speak to you," said he.
McManus went back. The Judge held him in
\$100 ball for violating the Excise law by having his
saloon open so early in the morning.

Thirth-seven Years in Its Employ. Sixth avenue elevated train was identified at the Morgue to-day by a representative of the Herring Safe Company as being that of John I, Green, ages

firty-seven years. Mr. J. O. Sherman, of the safe company, to-day informed an Evening World reporter that Green had seen in the employ of the company for thirty-seven years as salesman; that he was summarried and had occupied furnished rooms at 37 West Thirty-seventh street. His death is antifuned to smole xy. Charged With Forgery. Frederick Valentine, cighteen years old, of 98 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested last night on a charge of forgery. The complainant was George M. Davidson, of 185 South street, New

Yors, who charged Valentine with obtaining fro him \$20 on a forged letter purporting to be signe by Davidson's motier-in-law, Mrs. Augusta Spea of sta De Kalo avenue, Brooklyn, which set for that Mrs. Spear was in need of that amount money. Justice Welde held him in \$1,000 hall. Trustees of the Police Pension Pund. The four inspectors of police and Supt. Murray s trustees of the Police Pension and Burial Fund

had a meeting in Inspector Byrnes's office this morning and filled the vacancies in the Boar-caused by Inspector Thorne's death and Inspector Dikes's retirement, by electing Inspectors Williams and Conlin to succeed them. READ the thrilling detective story, "DEAD, BU SPEAKING," just begun in the New Forker. Also Joe Howard's LETTER. Out to-day.



He Investigates a Complaint Against " Building on Franklin Street, Between

Elm and Centre, Occupied by a Number of Thieres, Murderers and Other Crimi

SOCIALISTS AT ODDS.

Mrs. Leonard, Miss Johnson and Mr. Nicho Expelled from the American Section.

The trouble in the American Section is this city of the Socialistic Labor party, has culminated in open war. Secretary Julius Bordello writes to THE EVENDO WORLD

Bordello writes to THE EVENING WORLD that at the last meeting of the section Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, Miss Anna P. Johnson and Henry Nichols, the banker, were unanimously expelled. He also says that the three do not represent any one but themselves in the Workingmen's Library at 16 Clinton place.

The trouble first became serious last autumn in consequence of the differences between Henry George's followers and the more ardent Socialists. Then there was a row between the three expelled members and the members affiliated with Secretary Bordello in regard to the library. Miss Johnson claims that she and her friends were ousted from control at a packed, snap meeting, and she resisted in Civil Justice Parker's Court an attempt to dispossess the library from 16 Clinton place. She was successful and is now in possession.

The friends of the three say that their expulsion was not properly managed and they hope te be able soon to gain another victory over their foes.

over their foes.

FEMALE PICKETS ON DUTY. They Are Doing Successful Work in Cigar-Makers' Strike.

There is no change in the strike of the cigar-makers to-day. The strikers use their female pickets very effectively in persuading new hands to keep away from the factories and in enabling them to avoid collisions with the police.

The International local unions throughout

The International local unions throughout the United States and Canada are slow in acting on the applications to strike, but it is likely that word will be received before Monday from President Strasser.

New York cigar-makers are warned to keep away from Boston, where reductions amounting to from \$1 to \$2 per 1,000 have been ordered and where applications to strike have been made by International Union men.

Another decidedly lively seasion of District Assembly Forty-nine's delegates is expected to-mor-row at Pythagoras Hall, when a move will be made to declare the recent election of officers unconsti-tutional, on the ground that sixty delegates, whose locals were not in good standing, voted.

Notes About the Workers. The Stationary Engineers announce their ball for Feb. 8 in Webster Hall.

The Central Labor Union will meet to-morrow afternoon in Clarendon Hall. England has one district assembly and seventeen local assemblies of the Knights of Labor. There is a prospect that the Connellsville coke Internal dissensions are said to be reducing the A strike of dyers is likely to occur at Philadel-phia on account of a reduction of wages from \$13 to \$10.50 a week.

to suc ou a week.

The National Trades District Assembly of Silk
Weavers attached to the Knights of Labor has it,
000 members, 7,000 of whom are in Passaic County.

The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor reports that 800,000 signatures have been at-tached to the poution to Congress for a postal tele-Knights of Labor and trades unionists claim that in every instance where manufacturers have used the labels of the trades and labor organizations it has proved profitable.

The Essex County (N. J.) Trades Assembly has indorse; the action of the cigar-makers of this city in resisting a reduction of prices. It calls upon all union workingmen to buy blue label cigars. There are 30,000 labor voters in New Jersey, and there is talk of uniting them for the purpose of wielding a balance of power in politics which will give them a fair representation in State, county and municipal affairs.

and municipal arana.

The Building Trades Convention to consider a pian of co-operation with the Bricklayers' unions will be neld in Clarendon Hall instead of 145 Eighth street, as previously announced. Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 7.30 F. M., is the time for the meeting. Delegates to the Central Labor Union have been elected by the Building Trades Section as follows: Goerge W. Spencer, John J. Sullivan, Reward Luneschios, George Warner, Andrew, Burnett, James Carr, Thomas Lannou, and Thomas Gay-

nor.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Farrell in the New Jersey Legislature makes it illegal for employers to demand the withdrawal of employees from trades unions, either by verbal or written agreement, under pensity of \$100 fine or six mon ha' imprisonment, or both. The Building Trades Section has admitted delegates from the following-named organizations: Bousesmiths' Union, Hexagon Club of the Tile-layers' Helpers, Lodges 4, 5, 14 and 17 of the United Order of American Carpenters, Stair-Builders Union, Cement Laborers' Union No. 1, and the District of Theorems' Union No. 1, and the

William E. Fletcher Dead. William E. Fietcher, formerly Superintendent of the Produce Exchange, died of consumption at 4 o'clock this merning at his home, 418 Quincy street, Brooklyn, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Fletcher had been in the employ of the Froduce Exchange for twenty-three years prior to his death. Until about a year ago he was Superin-tendent of the Exchange. His health during the

Careful of the Passengers' Fingers. The steam gauges have been removed from the assenger cars on the Hudson River Railroad. Several persons burned their fingers on them and that is the cause of the removal.

PRICE ONE CENT

The City's Supply Greatly Reduced by the Snow Blockade.

Consequent Suffering in Families with Young Children.

Customers at East Side Stores Put on Rations-Only People with Children Served at Some Places-The Stock on Hand Outskiy Exhausted and the News Received with Exclamations of Distress by Mothers-Brooklyn Also Affected in the

The snow blockade on the West Shore, the Erie, the Midland and other roads leading to this city is making itself felt in more than

The milk supply from Orange and Sullivan counties, and from the Jersey dairy district has been almost entirely cut off for two days, and its effect is alarming in some parts of this city and Brooklyn.

The distress is particularly great among the poor people on the east side. Milk dealers in First avenue, Avenues A, B, C and D and in the cross streets have been virtually with-

in the cross streets have been virtually without business for two days.

There are usually two milk trains of twenty
cars each on the Erie, but there was none at
all yesterday and only one this morning.

The Orange and Sullivan County Milk
Association, having three creamerles in Deposit, Hankins and Calicoon respectively,
usually receives 150 cans of 40 quarts each,
but nearly the whole supply was detained in
the snowdrifts yesterday, and its customers
went unserved. Its usual supply arrived today.

day.

The same report is made by other milk dealers, and distress is reported on every side. Families with small children feel the effect of the milk famine most keenly, and unless the blockade is raised by to-morrow much sickness must result among the children of the poor.

much sickness must result among the children of the poor.

John H. Iden's store, 61 First avenue, was thronged by mothers carrying little milk pitchers this morning, and when, in a very short time, the half supply of milk there was exhausted, the exclamations of distress of the poor mothers were loud and sad.

Stolzenburg Brothers, of 64 First avenue, could obtain only twenty quarts this morning. Their usual supply is six times that quantity. There were the same expressions of distress from their customers as those heard at Iden's.

The West Shore road usually brings seventy-live cans every morning from one cream-

The West Shore road usually brings seventy-five cans every morning from one creamers, but brought only ten cans altogether this morning to Joseph Schultz, of 419 Fifth street, who supplies a number of grocers, besides doing a very large retail trade. Mr. Schultz spent much time yesterday in an effort to provide against a continuance of the famine, so far as he was concerned, but did not succeed, and to render its effect as harmless as possible. Mrs. Schultze is to-day turning away unserved all customers who have no children.

At Hoffman's dairy, 64 Avenue B, there is only a fraction of the usual supply, and The Evening World reporters found a store full of clamoring mothers. Each was served with a little milk and a word of encouragement to hope for a fuller supply to-morrow.

Eliza Kolm, of 28 Avenue B, was experiencing the same distress at her store, but could give her customers half their usual supply.

could give her customers half their usual sup-ply.

The famine extends to Brooklyn, as well as this city. It is found that after the short thaw of yesterday morning, the tracks of most of the milk-supplying railways were frozen over. It will require a warmer sun than that which has hardly shown itself to-day to melt away this blockade.

Meantime bakers are obliged to make up dough into other wares than those in which milk is used, condensed milk is introduced for the breakfast coffee and milk punches are at a premium.

are at a premium. Te-Day's Racing at Guttenburg. Following are the results of to-day's racing at

Guttenburg: First Race—Three-quarters of a mile. Won by Glen Almond, Spring E gie second, Vindex third, Time, 1.24%.
Second Race—Seven furiongs. Won by Treesurer, Top Sawyer second, Playfair third. Time, 1. 58%.
Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile. Won by Rosetta, Hickory Jim second, Disay Brunette tand.

Guttenburg Entries ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. GUTTENBUBO, Jan. 28. - Following are the entries for the races on Monday next: 118 Tom Sawyer. 118 Tony Foster. 118 Mazumah. 113 Little Micket 113 Spring Ragio Fred Davis. Nimrod Nader J. J. Hoal

Eastern New York-Cota

The Weather To-Day. Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermom

Fair Weather and Brisk Winds Washington, Jan. 28.—
Weather indications for themse-four hours commencing at 8 P. M. to. For Connecticut and

> er, followed by warmer, fair weather; fresh to winds, high on coast, diminishing in force bec